

## AN OBJECT LESSON

## EASTERN BANKERS

VS.

## MANUFACTURERS,

## SEQUEL

## Bankruptcy.

Our buyer having bought a large stock of jewelry at receiver's sale for exceptionally low prices, we are prepared to offer similar inducements to our customers, and herewith make a few quotations:

Diamond Solitaire Studs, easily worth \$10.00, at.....\$ 6.75  
Diamond Earrings, easily worth \$40.00, at..... 25.00  
Others worth \$75.00, at..... 50.00  
Silver mounted belts..... 50c  
Leather Belts, Silver Mounted... 1.00  
Beautiful Brooches for..... 25c  
Silver Blouse Sets (only a few), at..... 35c  
Silver Mounted Bicycle Belts, with Pocketbook attached.....  
.....\$1.00 and \$1.50  
Ladies' Silver Mounted Hair Combs..... 35c  
These are only a few of the bargains we have to offer. We invite you to call.

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Jeweler and Optician  
OWSLEY BLOCK - - - BUTTE

TO THE  
**PHYSICIANS**  
AND  
**NURSES**  
OF MONTANA

We are in receipt of another importation of clinical thermometers direct from James J. Hicks of London, England; comprising the following assortment: Hicks' Patent 4-in. Lens Front Clinical Thermometer, in Vulcanite cases; Hicks' Patent 4-in. Lens Front "Climax" Clinical Thermometer, in metal cases; Hicks' Patent 4-in. Lens Front "Climax" ONE MINUTE Clinical Thermometer, in metal cases. In the CLIMAX thermometer the divisions and figures, instead of being cut on the glass are placed on a separate transparent scale, which is inserted in the body of the thermometer. The readings are therefore beautifully clear and distinct, and will never fade. There is not the remotest chance of conveying infection, because the surface of the thermometer being perfectly smooth can retain nothing.

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## BRYAN IN WISCONSIN

He Makes About Two Dozen Speeches and Is Feeling Quite Well.

## SOME YELLOW BADGES SEEN

But There's No Semblance of Disturbance at Any Place—The Majority of His Hearers Are Silver Men.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 30.—Mr. Bryan's speeches to-day were made at Green Bay, De Pere, Kaukauna, Appleton, Neenah, Menasha, Oshkosh, Fond Du Lac, Chester, Juneau, Watertown, Jefferson, Fort Atkinson, Janesville, Evansville and Madison. None of them were of more than 30 minutes' duration except the address which was made at night at Madison. All except the Madison speech were made from the rear platform of his special car. The arrangement proved of immense benefit to Mr. Bryan physically, saving him the wear and tear of making his way back and forth through immense crowds of people eager to press close to him and also in saving time. From almost the beginning of the day's tour, the train ran ahead of time, bringing Mr. Bryan into Madison in time to begin his speech in advance of the hour scheduled for his appearance.

There was no semblance of disturbance at any place until Janesville was reached. There it was apparent from the display of yellow badges in many places that his audiences were not entirely in sympathy with him. Still there was respectful attention on the part of those who wore the colors of the opposition, and the silver men were at all places demonstrative.

## IN WISCONSIN.

Bryan Turning the Badger State Towards Silver.

Appleton, Wis., Oct. 30.—The towns visited by Bryan in the Badger state this morning were liberally bedecked with yellow. Not since he left the Ohio river valley has he encountered crowds so antagonistic to his views. White ribbons worn by the principal advocates of the income tax at the time it was abolished, back in the seventies. If you will read what he says about the justice of the income tax you will find that he is still proper in this country, and his friends, while I am on this subject, if anybody tells you we have not treated the supreme court as gently as we ought I want you to find out who the man is who criticizes what we say. You will find the people best satisfied with the income tax decision are the people with the large incomes who are shirking their duties to the government, trying to secure its protection without paying their share of the tax. (Applause.) You will find the men who are so anxious that nothing shall be said against the income tax are the men who attack every court and every decision that is against them and never show respect for the law or authority or anything else unless it is of advantage for them to do so. (Cheers.)

"We declare, my friends, against contracts payable in a particular kind of money. We are in favor of legislation which for the future will prevent making special contracts, and our reason for it is this: That money is a thing necessary in our society, and if we have two kinds of money it is desirable that they should flow together. If contracts are made payable in particular kinds of money and if you have enough of those special contracts you create an extra demand for one kind of money and you drive it to a premium and destroy the parity between your money. I do not believe any individual should defy the government and attempt to destroy the government's financial policy."

At De Pere and Kaukauna, where many yellow ribbons were displayed, Bryan's speeches were along the same line as given by him elsewhere. Kaukauna turned out a good-sized crowd who listened to Bryan for ten minutes. He said: "Yesterday evening's papers announced that there had been a flurry in wall street and that money loaning on call was as high as 100 per cent. What a harvest these people who have money and who can make a hundred per cent. get out of this little embarrassment! How long do you suppose you will have to wait before these people can charge a high rate of interest? How long do you think you will have to wait before these men will join in a crusade to have money enough in this country to do business with? You might just as well expect a fox to stand guard over a chicken house as to expect them to do it."

Appleton was the next stop and the crowd was a repetition of those already encountered. The speech of Bryan was devoted to a discussion of the statement that free silver will make a 50-cent dollar. A stop of 15 minutes was made at Menasha station, where Bryan spoke from the rear platform of the train. He and his wife received great applause. At Oshkosh there was a crowd of many thousands and yellow ribbons were displayed liberally. Bryan spoke from the rear platform and again alluded to the high rate of interest quoted in New York yesterday.

## ON THE EVE.

Bryan Will Make Several Speeches in Omaha on Monday Night.

Omaha, Oct. 30.—The arrangement for the appearance of William J. Bryan in Omaha next Monday night have been practically decided upon by his managers. He will speak at a half dozen halls during the evening. Chair-

man James C. Dahlgren of the democratic state committee will accompany Mr. Bryan on his tour of the state and return with him to Omaha. The candidate is expected to arrive at the union depot from Lincoln over the Burlington at 1:55 p. m. He will be met by a reception committee and an escort of the Veterans Bryan club. They will accompany him to the hall where he will make his first speech, which will probably be at Boyd's theater. During the evening Mr. Bryan will also speak at Creghton hall, at Washington hall, Germania hall, Metz hall, on South Thirteenth street, and to the Swedish Hymn club at some hall not yet designated. It is also expected that he will speak at two or three open-air meetings.

## BY WAY OF LONDON.

An Editor Says That People Have Fear That Bryan Will Win.

San Francisco, Oct. 30.—Thomas Boyd, editor of the London Statistic, who has traveled across the country, stopping at numerous places, has sent the following cablegram to his paper in London, to appear to-morrow: "I traveled from Chicago to St. Paul and over the Northern Pacific to Portland, Ore., thence into California to San Francisco. Chicago was outwardly busy and prosperous, but really depressed. The stock exchange was closed, the banks unwilling to lend and factories were closed. There were a number of unemployed and street beggars were numerous. All were anxious for the future. St. Paul was also depressed, but has more hope from the fact that the Northwest is suffering, even San Francisco. Party lines are everywhere obliterated. It is a light of the masses against the classes. There is a bitter feeling in the West against the syndicates, trusts and combinations, not so much against the East. The East is suffering, but the West is suffering. McKinley will carry several western states. San Francisco and Portland disbelieve this. McKinley is unpopular in the West. Sound money and Hanna are disliked by the workmen."

The opinion here is that the election will be very close. The silver men are hopeful, but not confident that McKinley will win. The best judges fear a continuance of the uneasiness. I find no dislike towards England. Personally I am most kindly received. The cool-headed say they never saw such a good deal since the war. Reflect all predictions. The assumed confidence of politicians is part of the game. Bryan is personally respected. He is a fanatic, but honest. He exercises a magnetic influence over his hearers. There is not so much fear in the West as in the East of socialism and socialism, though it is admitted that distressed borrowers dislike the lenders and the laborers wish to restrict federal interference with state disturbances. "Lloyd."

## TO THE SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Major McKinley Gives Excellent Advice to the Young Boys.

Canton, Oct. 30.—Following is Major McKinley's address to the school children of Canton: "Here is a spectacle of 3,000 of our boys and girls that have most of the years of their lives before them, with all the possibilities and opportunities which our American boys enjoy, with their hopes, wishes and aspirations to become good and useful citizens of this glorious country. The best advice I can give to a boy is the homely advice that he shall be a good boy. Be a good boy at home, a good boy in school, a good boy on the streets, a good boy everywhere. If you will follow that advice there is very little in this world that you will aspire to that you will not get, for it is the proud and true boast of our great country that the poor boy as well as the more fortunate boy has the same chances in the race of life. Don't let the fact that you are poor embarrass you at all; it should only act as a spur to greater efforts on your part. Just have pure hearts, keep yourselves clean and then a bright future is before you, and I trust and believe that you will realize in the years to come the fondest hopes of your boyhood. What you want to do is to seek to do some useful thing better than anybody else and there will always be a demand for you; somebody will constantly want your services. Remember that the best thing in this world to have is a good name, and that good character will count more and last longer than anything else you can have."

## IN DESPERATE STRAITS.

Republican Bosses Are Resorting to All Kinds of Mean Tricks.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Senator Faulkner, the chairman of the democratic congressional committee, in reply to an inquiry, received the following dispatch from Chairman Jones of the national committee, Chicago, Oct. 30.—Hon. Charles G. Faulkner, Washington: My statement to the London Chronicle correspondent was that McKinley could not win without Illinois, that Illinois was not at all essential to Bryan's success, that I had no doubt of Bryan's ability to carry Illinois, that I believe our chance the best for Illinois. The republicans must be driven to desperate straits when they publish falsehoods charging Teller as conceding Illinois to McKinley and such stories as the one of which you advise. J. K. Jones.

## Great Demonstration in Miles City.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

Miles City, Oct. 30.—Never in its history have the people of Custer county witnessed such a demonstration as took place here to-night in honor of Judge McConnell and Mr. Day. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity and many were turned away from the doors disappointed. The procession was the finest ever seen in this city; 50 men on horses led the van; then came the Second regiment band from Fort Keogh, followed by citizens of Custer county in large numbers. The audience in the hall was all that could be desired, full of enthusiasm. The speakers were cheered to the echo, and especially when mention was made of the state and national standard bearers of the democratic party. Both speakers made excellent addresses and the listeners showed their appreciation by liberally applauding them. If the meeting to-night is any criterion it is evident that the democratic ranks have swelled wonderfully during the past few weeks and it is safe to say that Bryan's majority in this county will be from 100 to 150 at least.

Insanity experts declare that family troubles are the greatest cause of insanity and suicide. Men are more likely to take their own lives from these causes than women.

## IT MUST BE THE WIND

The Basis of Republican Hopes in New York state.

## BRYAN HAS FRIENDS THERE

And While Hanna's Gold Is Circulating Elsewhere, the Silver Men Are Doing Some Effective Work.

Special Campaign Correspondence of the Standard.

Albany, Oct. 28.

"I cannot for the life of me, see on what the republicans base their hopes of carrying New York state," said to me this afternoon a man who has been doing a good deal of traveling through this and adjoining counties. And the more one tries to discover the real feeling the more does this confidence puzzle him.

From Buffalo to Albany, and from Binghamton in the south to Watertown in the north all the information I can get from those who ought to know the true feeling of the workmen of the manufacturing towns is that there has never been such unanimity of feeling among them as there is now for Bryan. Or, perhaps, this feeling may be better expressed as for Bryan or against Hanna, since it is made up almost equally of attraction and repulsion, of hope and fear.

## CHAIRMAN JONES CONFIDENT.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30, 1896.

To the Editor of the Standard, Anaconda, Mont.:

Elections are always uncertain, of course, but if any dependence can be put in the reports of careful observers from all points of the disputed states there can be no doubt of our success. Prospects grow brighter daily. The enthusiasm in this city resulting from Bryan's visit is absolutely unparalleled. The republicans are evidently demoralized and in spite of the boasts of their leaders they see defeat ahead of them.

JAMES K. JONES.

The intensity of this widespread sentiment through the industrial centers of New York state found significant expression in the declaration of the Rochester Knights of Labor published last Saturday that this is labor's struggle. For formally to take sides in favor of one candidate and against another is something opposed to the general principles of labor organizations, and only once before, and then in a local matter, has such action been taken in these parts, and then it was not published. It is the publication even more than the passage of the resolution that indicates the extent of the feeling, which is shared by the Federation of Labor, and all the various trades societies as strongly as by the Knights of Labor.

It is the indications of this feeling among the workmen, coupled with similar indications among the farmers that has given life and hope to the democratic local organizations in the interior counties of New York. For instance, the democratic organization in Albany was until recently hopelessly and practically dead.

Three weeks ago, said the president of the Albany county committee, who, by the way, was a well-known anti-slapper, "we had no idea that there was any use of trying to do anything, and had given up everything to McKinley till we found that the workmen were themselves organizing and the silver republicans were moving. Then we began to get together and go to work." Now, so active has this work become, that for two weeks past they have been holding from seven to ten meetings every night through the county, and confident hope has taken the place of despondency.

This is the case everywhere that I have been or have heard from in the state of New York. What is spoken of as the trickery of Hill and his associates in the business of running the democracy has everywhere paralyzed the democratic organization until the new life began to force itself from below—from the workmen and the farmers—and to show itself in the activity of labor organizations and republican free silver men.

Now, though they everywhere complain of the lack of money—for the men who used to contribute to democratic campaign funds have left the party, and the money of the "silver kings" has certainly not been lavished in New York, the democratic organizations are active and hopeful in the strength of the new allies they have found. And while I discover a good deal of distrust of the loyalty of such of Hill's followers as are still left in the democratic organizations, I find a general confidence that they can do no harm even if they should try to and that they are now really doing their best for Bryan.

To this general lack of money for democratic organization there is one exception—that of Onondaga, where the Syracuse banker and millionaire, ex-Congressman Belden, is running for congress on one of the two republican tickets against a Platt republican. The democrats there have endorsed Belden, and he "pays the freight" with the largeness that has made him famous in Central New York. Thus the democrats in his district have plenty of meetings in halls and indulge freely in the luxury of brass bands.

But the new elements that have come to the aid of the Bryan democracy are really the most efficient factors in Onondaga as elsewhere. Mayor Maguire—the single tax mayor of Syracuse—told me as indicating the strength of this, that of the 40 Bryan meetings he has already addressed through the county, 22 of them were presided over by republicans, hitherto well known in their localities as having been thoroughly attached to their party.

Little straws that show the seriousness of this drift of the republican farmers through Western and Central New York come to me everywhere. Thus, in Ulster I heard from a professional man who had recently visited the little town of Center in the Herkimer hills, that he had found that of 25 republican farmers there only two were expected to vote for McKinley,

all the others having declared for Bryan. And so I hear in Albany of the same drift all through the more eastern counties of New York, though from the best information I can get it is even stronger in the southern counties than in those about and north of the line of the New York Central.

The democrats are so much afraid of the money that Mr. Hanna has at his disposal that they are more than willing he should continue in the conviction that he will carry New York, and so I will not say how very confident of an opposite result they have now become.

But my car companion this morning was a young jewelry traveler of Brooklyn who confided to me his satisfaction at having invested \$200 in election bets. About the least preposterous of these bets were that McKinley would carry Kings county by 40,000 majority and the state by 200,000. His reason for making such bets was that everywhere he traveled he found the business people sure of McKinley's triumphant election. Just to show him that there are people of different opinions than those whom a traveler in the jewelry trade is apt to meet, I may say that a gentleman that I met here, a very intelligent man who has had peculiar opportunities for knowing the drift of opinion among the farmers in all parts of the state, gives it to me as the most conservative estimate that he can form, that Bryan will have such a sweeping vote in the interior of New York that he will go down to the Harlem river with a majority of not less than 50,000.

The reticence of the democratic politicians as to their hopes comes from the scarcity of money, their belief that the republicans have unlimited quantities of

## THEY ARE TO BLAME

Palmer and Buckner Attempt to Bulldoze the Good Missourians.

## BRYAN MEN SHOUT LOUDLY

Then the McKinley Aid Society Gets Real Mad and Loses Its Temper—It Makes Ugly Thrusts.

Booneville, Mo., Oct. 30.—At Fayette, General Palmer and Buckner were greeted by a howling mob which seemed bent on causing trouble from the moment the train stopped. No sooner had the two generals emerged upon the car platform than a Bryan banner bearing the inscription "Fayette Democratic Club" was thrust into General Palmer's face by its bearer. A citizen named Williams tried to urge peace and the good men rallied and rushed the Bryan banner back. This only made the disturbers more ugly.

A man tried to punch General Buckner with a dispart and Williams seized it and the crowd rushed upon him and began beating him. The rioters then tried to get to the generals and strike them with their banners. Scores of men fought bitterly around the car ends, women were pushed about and knocked down and many blows were exchanged. The crowd rushed to the rear end of the car and shouted: "You are carrying Missouri for McKinley." He was pulled down by the crowd. After five minutes of fighting, screaming and tooting horns the train pulled out without the candidates even attempting to make a speech.

Most of the rioters were young men and belonged to the so-called Fayette Democratic club. They wore high white hats with Bryan's name inscribed thereon, and white badges. Most of them seemed to be from the well-to-do element. Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Buckner, who are accompanying the candidates, were witnesses of the scenes of disorder. Aboard the train the party showed the utmost surprise at the treatment accorded. Said General Buckner: "All through Iowa we were treated with great courtesy. I did not believe we would be shown such disrespect in Missouri."

The Central college boys ran after the train, as it pulled out of Fayette, and with loud cries begged the generals to believe that had they known the plan they would have stopped it with the aid of the good citizens and old soldiers. All other points along the remainder of the trip to Kansas City, which place was reached this afternoon, were made without incident.

## THEIR OWN FAULT.

The Old Gentlemen Couldn't Restrain Their Pen-Ulter Anger.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 30.—The Times (democratic) will to-morrow morning print specials from Paris and Fayette, Missouri, which state that General Palmer and General Buckner provoked and were in a large measure responsible for the riotous disorders at these places this afternoon. The dispatch from Paris says: "When Col. Rufus E. Anderson of Hannibal came out upon the rear platform of the car to introduce General Palmer and Buckner, his appearance was the signal for a wild riot. A demonstration from a crowd of democrats who were bearing a huge Bryan banner. When these shouts had somewhat subsided, General Palmer said: 'I am glad to meet you all, with a few exceptions.'"

This thrust provoked a still greater demonstration by the Bryan crowd, who brought their banner closer. The pointing towards a man carrying the banner, Palmer continued: "I see a sap-headed tool over there with a Bryan picture. Why doesn't he come out from behind the picture, so we can see who he is? I have observed all through this campaign that the men who say they are for Bryan have to go labeled with their candidates' names, so they will not forget whom they are for." This sally provoked a Bryan demonstration that overwhelmed the speaker, and Palmer retired in anger.

Buckner then appeared and there was another tremendous shout for Bryan. As he came to the southern end of the car he was met by the crowd with the following retort: "You can holler mighty loud for Bryan, but not one of you can give a sensible reason why you are going to vote for him. Maybe the man who is screaming Bryan's name out there can count as much as a hundred without making a mistake, but I doubt it. He also doubts that he knows the alphabet and I am certain he can't say it backwards. The gobble of a fool is utterly incomprehensible to me, and therefore I'll pay no further attention to what he may have to say."

At this juncture someone shouted: "Hurrah for the McKinley Aid society."

"I'm glad some fool has said that," retorted General Buckner, who endeavored to continue his speech, but the crowd surging around the car had by this time become so uproarious that the speaker was obliged to wait a long time before he could proceed, and though he spoke only a few words afterward, his speech could be heard only by a few of the assemblage.

When the train left Paris the Bryan men at that point who were agitated at the language used by the candidates, telegraphed ahead to Fayette, and these telegrams, according to the Times' Fayette correspondent, stirred up the Fayette democracy almost to the fighting point. The result was a demonstration so tumultuous when the train arrived at Fayette that the campaigners were unable to make themselves heard and gave up the contest to their opponents, by whom they were greatly overmatched in lung power.

## Palmer Fails for McKinley.

Warrensburg, Mo., Oct. 30.—A big crowd turned out here to-day to greet the national democratic party's candidates. In closing his address from the car platform General Palmer said: "I will promise you, my fellow democrats, I will not consider it any very great fault if you decide next Tuesday to cast your ballots for William McKinley, although you may if you desire it vote for Palmer and Buckner."

The Metropolitan company is buying water from Kansas City at \$30 a million gallons and selling it to the stock yards company for \$70 a million.